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5 6 7 8	THOMAS A. PURTELL (SBN 26606) Attorney at Law 430 Third Street Woodland, CA 95695 Telephone: (530) 662-9140 Facsimile: (530) 662-3018	By C. Canott Deputy	
9	Attorneys for Defendant, Marco Antonio	o Topete	
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11	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF	THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
12	IN AND FOR THE C	COUNTY OF YOUO	
13	IN AND TOK THE		
14	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,	Case No. CRF08-3355	
15	,	POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN	
16	Plaintiff,	SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR CHANGE OF VENUE	
17	and	Date: May 21, 2010	
18	MARCO ANTONIO TOPETE	Time: 8:30 a.m.	
19	Defendant.	Dept: 6	
20			
21	Defendant submits the following F	Points and Authorities in support of	Ē
22	the Motion for Change of Venue:		
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A SUPERIOR COURT MUST ORDER A CRIMINAL ACTION PENDING BEFORE IT TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER COUNTY IF THERE IS A REASONABLE LIKELIHOOD THAT THE DEFENDANT CANNOT RECEIVE A FAIR AND IMPARTIAL TRIAL IN THE COUNTY WHERE THE CHARGES HAVE BEEN FILED.

## Penal Code Section 1033 provides:

In a criminal action pending in the Superior Court, the court shall order a change of venue:

(a) On motion of the defendant, to another county when it appears that there is a reasonable likelihood that a fair and impartial trial cannot be had in the county . . . .

II

A DEFENDANT NEED NOT ESTABLISH THE LIKELIHOOD OF PREJUDICE BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE.

In <u>Frazier vs. Superior Court</u>, 5 Cal.3d 287, 294-295, 95 Cal.Rptr.

798, 486 P.2d 694, [1971] the Supreme Court held:

"Reasonable likelihood "of prejudice does not mean that prejudice must be "more probable than not"; . . .

A defendant is entitled [to a change of venue] "not only when a preponderance of circumstances calls for such a result, but also when a defendant has shown even a 'reasonable likelihood' that he will not receive a fair trial."

Stated another way, "the phrase 'reasonable likelihood' means something less than 'more probable than not,' and something more than

'possible.'" [People vs. Procter, 4 Cal.4<sup>th</sup> 523, 15 Cal.Rptr. 340, 842 P.2<sup>nd</sup> 1100 [1992].

## **ARGUMENT**

At the time of his death, the victim in this case, Antonio Diaz, was serving as a Yolo County Deputy Sheriff on patrol duty. He had worked with the Yolo County Sheriff's Office for ten (10) years and had served as a sworn deputy for the last four (4) years of that period. The defendant, on June 15, 2008, was an unemployed California State Prison Parolee who had been absent from Yolo County, where he was raised, for ten (10) years prior to March, 2007.

The defendant faces a jury trial in the Yolo County Courthouse staffed by Yolo County Deputy Sheriff's. If normal routine prevails, Yolo County Deputy Sheriffs' will serve as bailiffs and added security in the courtroom. The defendant is, therefore, to be judged by jurors surrounded by friends and fellow officers of the victim and those jurors will be asked to fairly and impartially judge the question of the defendant's guilt or innocence, or life or death, and to do so in the presence of the victim's co-workers and friends. The deputies' presence can create unfair pressure on the jury to the potential detriment of the defendant. The official character of a bailiff, as an officer of the court as well as the state, beyond question carries great weight with the jury. Parker vs. Gladden [1966] 385 U.S. 363, 365, 87

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S.Ct. 468, 470, 17 L.ED.2d 420; People vs. Hedgecock [1990], 51 Cal.3d 395, 275 Cal.Rptr. 803.

It would seem difficult to deny that any juror inclined to find for the defendant on any issue, including life or death, might hesitate to do so in the presence of a bailiff or bailiffs and security officers who have been in the courtroom for weeks of trial and are known to the jurors to have been friends and fellow officers of Anthony Diaz in a department of only sixty (60) sworn officers.

## CONCLUSION

It is respectfully submitted that, in light of the foregoing, there exists a reasonable likelihood that the defendant would not receive a fair and impartial trial under present circumstances and that his request for a change of venue to another county where the courtroom would not be staffed by fellow workers and friends of Antonio Diaz should be granted.

When the issue of venue is raised before trial, any doubt as to the necessity of removal to another county should be resolved in favor of a venue change. Martinez vs. Superior Court (1981), 29 Cal.3d 574, 578, 174 Cal.Rptr. 701, 69 P.2<sup>nd</sup> 502; Powell vs. Superior Court, 232 Cal.App.3d 785, 283 Cal.Rptr. 777.

Dated: 4/9/10

By:

THOMAS A. PURTELL

Respectfully submitted,

Attorney for Marco Antonio Topete